Remarks

Reconsideration of this Application is respectfully requested. Upon entry of the foregoing Amendment to the Claims, claims 1-30 are pending in the application, of which claims 1, 12, 20, and 26 are independent. By the foregoing Amendment, claims 1, 5-8, 12, 19, 20, and 26 are sought to be amended. No new matter is embraced by this amendment and its entry is respectfully requested. Based on the above Amendment and the remarks set forth below, it is respectfully requested that the Examiner reconsider and withdraw all outstanding rejections.

Rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103

The Examiner, on page 3 of the Final Office Action, has rejected claims 1-9 and 11-30 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,182,142 to Win *et al.* (hereinafter "Win") in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,941,947 to Brown *et al.* (hereinafter "Brown"). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection. Based on the remarks set forth below, Applicant respectfully requests that this rejection be reconsidered and withdrawn.

Regarding independent claim 1, the Examiner states that Win teaches Applicants' elements of "receiving a resource request from a first requestor, the resource request including credentials and identifying an operation to be performed with respect to a resource" and "determining whether the first requestor is authorized to perform the operation with respect to the resource based on whether the credentials in the resource request match the resource authorization parameter associated with the resource node." Applicant respectfully disagrees.

The present invention teaches a resource request that includes credentials and identifies information representing an operation to be performed with respect to the resource. See Specification, page 2, lines 19-22; page 3, line 15 – page 4, line 2; page 8, line 23 – page 9, line 9. For example, the operation may be to "set modem configuration" as indicated in FIG. 4. Contrary to the present invention, Win does not teach or suggest a resource request that identifies information representing an operation to be performed with respect to the resource. Win also does not teach or suggest "translating the resource request to a resource inquiry request, the resource inquiry request including a resource authorization parameter representing the permission necessary for a client to perform the operation." Lastly, Win does not teach or suggest resource nodes. Since Win does not teach or suggest a resource request that identifies information representing "an operation to be performed with respect to the resource", "translating the resource request to a resource inquiry request, the resource inquiry request including a resource authorization parameter representing the permission necessary for a client to perform the operation" or "a resource node", Win cannot teach Applicant's element of "determining whether the first requestor is authorized to perform the operation with respect to the resource based on whether the credentials in the resource request match the resource authorization parameter associated with the resource node."

The Examiner directs the Applicant to Win, col. 6, lines 6-16 as an indication of Win teaching Applicant's element of "receiving a resource request from a first requestor, the resource request including credentials and identifying an operation to be performed with respect to a resource". Applicant respectfully disagrees. Contrary to the present invention, Win teaches a log-in to the system once, and thereafter access to one or more

resources during an authenticated session. Win, col. 6, lines 6-8. The log-in process occurs before the user may access a resource. Once a user is authenticated, via the log-in process, the user receives a personalized menu indicating the resources that are available to the user. Win, col. 6, lines 62-64. The user may then select a resource. Win, col. 6, line 65. The selection of a resource causes the browser to send an open URL request and cookie to a protected Web server. Win, col. 6, lines 65-66. The cookie is decrypted and if the user is authorized to access the resource, the user may gain access to the resource. Win, col. 7, lines 1-3; col.8, line 13 – col. 9, line 21. Thus, unlike the present invention, the resource request for Win includes a cookie that is decrypted to determine whether the user is authorized to access the resource. Contrary to the present invention, the request in Win does not include "information representing an operation to be performed with respect to a resource."

The Examiner admits, on page 4 of the Office Action, that Win fails to teach Applicant's elements of "mapping the resource request to a resource identifier" and "searching a resource data structure for a resource node based on the resource identifier." The Examiner further states that Brown teaches these elements.

Applicant respectfully agrees that Win fails to teach Applicant's elements of "mapping the resource request to a resource identifier" and "searching a resource data structure for a resource node based on the resource identifier." Applicant respectfully disagrees that Brown solves the deficiencies of Win.

Brown does not solve the deficiencies of Win. Brown does not teach or suggest at least the following: that the resource request identifies information representing "an operation to be performed with respect to a resource", "translating the resource request to

a resource inquiry request, the resource inquiry request including a resource authorization parameter representing the permission necessary for a client to perform the operation", or "determining whether the first requestor is authorized to perform the operation with respect to the resource based on whether the credentials in the resource request match a resource authorization parameter associated with the resource node."

Brown teaches that "access rights of users of a computer network with respect to data entities are specified by a relational database stored on one or more security servers. Application servers on the network that provide user access to the data entities generate queries to the relational database in order to obtain access rights lists of specific users." Brown, Abstract. Unlike the present invention, Brown does not teach "the resource request including credentials and identifying information representing an operation to be performed with respect to a resource." In fact, Brown appears to be silent on what the resource request includes or identifies. Also, contrary to the present invention, Brown does not appear to teach "translating the resource request to a resource inquiry request, the resource inquiry request including a resource authorization parameter representing the permission necessary for a client to perform the operation" or matching the credentials in the resource request with a resource authorization parameter associated with the resource node. Instead, Brown teaches that determining the user's access rights with respect to the node includes reading a 32-bit security token associated with the node; generating a GetAccountRights call to the GetAccountRights API specifying as parameters of the call the node's security token and the user's 32-bit account number; and receiving from the GetAccountRights API either a 16-bit access rights value or a code indicating that the user is not authorized to access the node. See Brown, col. 15, lines 38-47.

Thus, for at least the above reasons, Applicants respectfully submit that claim 1, and the claims that depend therefrom (claims 2-11), are patentable over Win and Brown, separately or in combination.

Independent claims 12, 20, and 26 include similar elements to independent claim 1. Thus, for at least the reasons stated above, independent claims 12, 20, and 26, and the claims that depend therefrom (claims 13-19, 21-25, and 27-30, respectively), are patentable over Win and Brown, separately or in combination.

Thus, neither Win nor Brown, separately or in combination, teach or suggest Applicants' claimed invention as recited in independent claims 1, 12, 20, and 26. For at least the reasons stated above, claims 1, 12, 20, and 26, and the claims that depend therefrom (claims 2-11, claims 13-19, 21-25, and claims 27-30, respectively), are patentable over the cited references. Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner reconsider and withdraw the rejection of claims 1, 12, 20, and 26, and the claims that depend therefrom (claims 2-11, 13-19, 21-25, and 27-30, respectively).

The Examiner, on page 6 of the Final Office Action, has rejected claim 10 under U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,182,142 to Win in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,941,947 to Brown as applied to claim 9 and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,601,171 to Carter *et al.* Applicant respectfully disagrees. Claim 10 depends from independent claim 1 and is patentable over Win and Brown for at least the reasons stated above. Furthermore, Carter *et al.* does not teach or suggest the features missing from Win and Brown. Applicant therefore respectfully requests that the Examiner reconsider and withdraw the rejection of dependent claim 10.

Conclusion

All of the stated grounds of rejection have been properly traversed, accommodated, or rendered moot. Applicant therefore respectfully requests that the Examiner reconsider all currently outstanding rejections and that they be withdrawn. It is believed that a full and complete response has been made to the outstanding Office Action and, as such, the present application is in condition for allowance. If the Examiner believes, for any reason, that personal communication will expedite prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned at the number provided.

Prompt and favorable consideration of this Response is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

(pystal D. Sayles

Intel Corporation

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Crystal D. Sayles Senior Attorney Intel Americas Inc.

Intel Americas, Inc. Registration No. 44,318

(703) 633-6829

c/o Blakely, Sokoloff, Taylor & Zafman, LLP 12400 Wilshire Blvd. Seventh Floor Los Angeles, CA 90025-1026